ABSTRACT

A method of treatment of a host with a cellular proliferative disease, including contacting the host with a colchicine family member and an antiproliferative agent, each in an amount sufficient to modulate said cellular proliferative disease, is described. In some embodiments, the colchicine family member is (S)-N-(5,6,7,9-tetrahydro-1,2,3,10-tetramethoxy-9-oxobenzo[a]heptalen-7-yl)acetamide. Antiproliferative agents of the invention include agents that interact with nucleic acids, for example, etoposide, camptothecin, and cisplatin. Antiproliferative agents of the invention also include agents that interact with tubulin targets, for example, paclitaxel and vinblastine. The invention also includes compositions containing a colchicine family member and an antiproliferative agent.